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ANNUAL REPORT

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HEALTH AND SANITARY

CONDITION

OF THE

Rural District of Glendale

For Year ending Dec. 31st, 1944

GAZETTE PRINTING WORKS, ALNWICK

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT, 1944

The area of Glendale is 147,695 acres. The resident population according to the Registrar-General's estimate was 7,428, a decrease of 405 on 1943.

The number of inhabited houses was 2,362.

The rateable value of the district was £29,162, and a 1d rate in the £1 was £134 2s 6d.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The chief industry in the area is agriculture and also quarrying for gravel.

There is practically no unemployment at the present time, due to increased demand for workers on the land, and to more work being obtainable in various Government contracts in the area.

There were no new houses built in Glendale during the year.

The vital statistics for the year 1944 are as follows:—

		Total	Male	Female	
Live Births	Legitimate	108	46	62	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 15.3
	Illegitimate	6	4	2	
		114	50	64	
Still Births	Legitimate	5	3	2	Rate per 1,000 of the total live and still births 42
	Illegitimate	—	—	—	
		5	3	2	
Deaths		91	43	48	Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 12.3

Deaths from Puerperal causes:—

Puerperal Sepsis	None
Other Puerperal Causes	2

The Death Rate was 12.3, which was higher than in 1943 and higher than the average for England and Wales, which was 11.6.

Death Rate of Infants under 1 Year of Age:—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	35.1
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	28.9
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	166.7
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	16
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	1

GENERAL PROVISION FOR HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

There is one part-time Medical Officer of Health for the District, and five District Medical Officers under the Public Assistance Committee, who are also Public Vaccinators in their respective Districts.

There is one whole-time Sanitary Inspector, who is also Inspector under the Food and Drugs Act, and under the Housing and Petroleum Acts. He holds the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

An additional Sanitary Inspector was appointed in 1943 in relation to meat inspection only.

Laboratory Facilities

Specimens for bacteriological analysis are sent to the County Bacteriological Laboratory under the County Medical Officer and specimens for chemical analysis to the County Analyst.

Ambulance Facilities

An arrangement exists between the Local Authority and Berwick Authority whereby ambulance facilities may be supplied when necessary. Berwick is 15 miles distant. Ambulance facilities are also available at Alnwick, 17 miles distant, and Kelso, 20 miles distant, at short notice. There is also a private ambulance situated at a local garage, which is available in an emergency.

Nursing in the Home

There are no practising Registered Midwives in the District. Several district nurses, under the supervision of the County Nursing Association, attend to the needs of the population in their homes.

There are 2 Health Visitors for the area.

Treatment Centre and Clinics

There is one Child Welfare Clinic in Wooler, which is held once a week under the Medical Officer and the Health Visitor.

Hospitals : Public and Voluntary

There is no Public or Voluntary Hospital in the area, arrangements having been made for the admission of patients to either Berwick or Alnwick Infirmaries.

There is an Isolation Hospital in Glendale belonging to the Local Authority containing 2 wards capable of accommodating 10 patients with separate accommodation for nurses, etc. The Hospital was not used in 1944.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES FOR THE AREA

Water supplies in the District proved satisfactory. Further reference to these are contained in the Sanitary Inspector's Report.

Drainage and Sewerage

No trouble was experienced in the area under these headings.

Rivers and Streams

There is no pollution of any of the rivers and streams in Glendale.

Public Cleansing

Reference is made to some trouble which was experienced under the heading of "Scavenging" in the Sanitary Inspector's report,

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Shops and Offices

No action has been found necessary.

Camping Sites, etc.

There are no camping sites, swimming pools, public or private baths in Glendale.

Smoke Abatement

The necessity for this does not exist.

Housing

References to Housing and Inspection of Food, etc., are contained in the Sanitary Inspector's report.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

There were mild epidemics of Measles and Whooping Cough during the year but complications were few and there were no fatalities. There was an increase in the number of new cases of Tuberculosis during the year.

Diphtheria immunisation was carried on during the year, 81 children under 5, and 10 between the ages of 5 and 15 being immunised under the scheme.

It was estimated that, at the end of the year, 91.5% of children under 5 and 95.8% of children between 5 and 15 in the area had been immunised.

Notifiable Diseases during the year 1944
Notification of Tuberculosis during the year 1944
Causes of Death during the year 1944
} Separate sheets are attached.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1944

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Smallpox	—		
Scarlet Fever	6	3	
Diphtheria	2	2	
Encephalitis Lethargica	—		
Enteric Fever	—		
Cerebrospinal Fever	2	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	—		
Pneumonia	10		
Dysentery	11		
Other Diseases generally notifiable:—			
Chicken Pox	41		
Erysipelas	2		
Measles	73		
Whooping Cough	19		
Opthalmia Neonatorum ..	—		
Malaria	1		

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1944 (Continued)

Age Group.	Pneumonia.	Whooping Cough	Chick'n pox.	Measles.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.
Under 1 Year	2	5	2	1		
1	2	7	6	2		
2		7	8	7		
3	1	8	1	6		
4		6	3	4		
5	2	37	11	23		1
10	2	5	5	23		3
15			2	5	2	
20		1	2	2		2
35		2				
45	1		1			
Over 65		1				
Total	10	79	41	73	2	6

Age Group	Erysipelas.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Dysentry.	Cerebro Spinal Fever	Malaria.
Under 1 Year.					
2				1	
3					
4					
5					
10					
15			3		1
20		1	5		
35			2		
45	1		1	1	
Over 65	1				
Total	2	1	11	2	1

NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1944

Age Periods.	New Cases.		Deaths.	
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
0				
1				
5		1		
15	5	1	2	2
25	4			
35	1			
45				
55	1			
65 and over				
To als	11	2	2	2

The annual report of the Sanitary Inspector is attached together with the tables of the Registrar-General giving the birth-rate and death-rate and various causes of death and analysis of the year.

A. N. BOUSFIELD,
Medical Officer of Health.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1944

Causes of Death	M.	F.
ALL CAUSES	43	48
Cerebrospinal Fever	1	—
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	—	1
Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	1
Influenza	1	—
Cancer	5	11
Intracranial Vascular Lesions	3	5
Heart Disease	14	18
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	4	1
Bronchitis	—	1
Pneumonia	1	—
Other Respiratory Diseases	1	—
Diarrhoea under 2 years	1	—
Appendicitis	1	1
Nephritis	2	—
Puerperal Causes	—	2
Congenital Debility, Premature Births, etc.	2	1
Road Traffic Accidents	1	—
Other violent causes	2	—
All other causes	3	5
Population		7,428

Birth-rates, Civilian Death-Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1944

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns)

	England and Wales.	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census).	London Administrative County
	Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population			
Live Births	17·6‡	20·3	20 9	15·0
Still Births	0·50‡	0·64	0·61	0·42
DEATHS :—				
All Causes	11·6‡	13·7	12·4	15·7
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
Scarlet Fever ...	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
Whooping Cough ...	0·03	0·03	0·02	0·04
Diphtheria	0·02	0·03	0·03	0·01
Influenza	0·12	0·10	0·11	0·08
Smallpox	0·00	—	—	—
Measles	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·00
	Rates per 1,000 Live Births			
Deaths under 1 year of age	46†	52	44	61
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age ...	4·8	7·3	4·4	10·1
	Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population			
NOTIFICATIONS :—				
Typhoid Fever ...	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01
Paratyphoid Fever ...	0·01	0·00	0·01	0·01
Cerebro Spinal Fever	0·05	0·06	0·04	0·06
Scarlet Fever ...	2·40	2·41	2·67	1·57
Whooping Cough ...	2·49	2·49	2·29	2·90
Diphtheria	0·58	0·67	0·69	0·31
Erysipelas	0·29	0·32	0·28	0 37
Smallpox	—	—	—	—
Measles	4·16	4·51	3·94	2·98
Pneumonia	0·97	1·13	0·82	0·93

Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still)

(a) NOTIFICATIONS :—

Puerperal Fever ...	10·34	13·13	9·25	3·61
Puerperal Pyrexia ...				§14·14

(b) MATERNAL MORTALITY—England and Wales :—

No. 140 Abortion With Sepsis	No. 141 Abortion Without Sepsis	No. 147 Puerperal Infections	Nos. 142-6, 148-150 Other
0·31	0·09	0·28	1 25

ABORTION: Mortality per million women aged 15-45—England & Wales

No. 140 with Sepsis	No. 141 Without Sepsis
25	7

* A dash (—) signifies that there were no deaths.

† Per 1,000 related births. ‡ Rates per 1,000 Total population.

§ Including Puerperal fever.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

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To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit to you my report for the year 1944.

SCAVENGING

The scavenging question has not been altogether satisfactory during the year. Labour has been a difficulty and contractors are not giving the service that we would like. We have still got contractors for Wooler, Lowick, Chatton and Wark, the rest of the district being attended to by the Estates or Farmers. We are beginning to find the need for better refuse collection and disposal in all our villages.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS

The Dairies and Cowsheds in the District were all kept clean and tidy during the year and we had no cause for complaints. We have still 27 Cowkeepers and 197 Cows. The byre at Humbleton was improved and a new dairy and byre was started at Brewery Farm, Wooler.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL AND DISINFECTIONS

Our Isolation Hospital was not used during the year. 16 sets of bedding, etc., were brought in to our steam disinfector and disinfected, also some blankets for the military. 21 rooms and 2 Hospital Wards were disinfected with formalin lamps.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTIONS

The following is a list of the different articles of food that were surrendered to me as unfit for use during the year:—Sugar, 460 lbs.; Tea, 5¼ lbs.; Sultanas, 200 lbs.; Cheese, 91 lbs.; Butter, 52 lbs.; Cake, 28 lbs.; Cabbage, 42 lbs.; Kippers, 28 lbs.; Bacon, 42 lbs.; and 1,095 tins of jam, milk and other foods.

A shed for storing offal, condemned meat, etc., was built at the slaughterhouse towards the end of the year. 390 stones of beef, 182 stones of mutton, and 16 stones of pork were condemned as unfit for food at the slaughterhouses.

BAKEHOUSES

We have still five bakehouses working in the district and all are kept clean

WATER SUPPLIES AND DRAINAGE

We have had some trouble with pump breakages at Milfield Water Supply, also with the windmill top being blown off at Branxton, but otherwise the water supplies were satisfactory. A new spring was found and tested at Wark, and a scheme for improvements is being prepared by a Water Engineer. The Wooler Sewage Disposal is still working to full capacity but is satisfactory.

HOUSING

No new houses were built during the year, but more improvements were done at Yeavering, Westnewton and Fenton Hill. We had all the Council houses in Wooler painted during the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. GREATHEAD,

Sanitary Inspector.